Our Terms.

\$4.00 | Three copies \$10.00 INDIANAPOLIS, MAY 9, 1846.

To Correspondents.

Joshua Johnson, Newcastle.-Your paper is regularly mailed from larly. The fault is not ours. Nothing vexes us more than com. plaints that papers are not received by subscribers, and we take all possible means that no delinquency shall exist on our part. H. P., Terre Haute.-Our semi-weekly paper does contain more matter than is published in the weekly paper, especially in the winter. The weekly we regard as the cheapest in this State, and

the semi-weskly is comparatively still cheaper. Every politician should take our semi-weekly. S. S. L., Sullivan .- Will attend to your request as soon as we can find time, which we hope will be soon.

Mr. Benton on Oregon.

The New York "Morning News" reproduces one fully and scandalously,-chiefly by the Whig manaof a series of articles on Oregon, which we re-pub- gers who had the disposition of them; and secondly, lish to-day, written by Mr. BENTON, and published because Mr. CLAY's speech and casting vote in the U some twenty-eight years ago in a St. Louis newspa- S. Senate in 1840, against the road, were alone alper. Its republication at this time, observes the most enough, considering the distrust and discontent "News," may tend to give the reader a more correct with which the road was regarded, to give it a deathunderstanding of the position assumed by Mr. Benton blow. And we have no doubt that the opinions of a on this subject at the epoch of the Joint use Conven- large majority of the democratic party correspond tion with Great Britain, of 1818, and perhaps shed with our own. On the other hand, the Whigs have some light upon his present line of policy in regard heretotore pretended, as they now pretend, that no to that measure. The writer sets forth the immense appropriations for the road could be expected, unless value of that region to the United States, as afford- the people should trust the whigs with the adminising a direct route by which we may have speedy in- tration of the Government. This is almost saying tercourse with India and be enabled to command, in | what Mr. Clay plainly intimated in the speech against a great measure, the vast commercial advantages of the appropriation, to which we have alluded, -that if that invaluable trade. He gives also a brief histori- the people would put the whigs into power and office, cal sketch of the commerce of India from its early the whigs would pay them for so doing out of the origin to the commencement of the last quarter of a public treasury! But when they had the power in century; and shows that it has been the means of 1841, they failed to make an appropriation-and falelevating to wealth and greatness all those European sified that promise as they falsified every other. Yet nations which, at different periods of the world, have they have brass enough to repeat the humbug, and to chiefly monopolized its benefits.

Mr. Webster still Negotiating.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald states that Mr. Webster mailed a letter to Lord Aberdeen recently, bearing upon our international difficulties. Its object is surmised to be to prevail on his Lordship to send to our government the American offer of 1826, which is the parallel of 49, and the free navigation of the Columbia

We do not doubt the truth of the above statement, policy for it to pursue. Should he become in fact, as their diminished heads. he is in feeling, a subject of Queen Victoria, he Perhaps these facts may serve to explain whatever of the American Congress-their pompous annuncia- turned the balance against them, in spite of "doughmay seem mysterious in the following statements. which we find in a late number of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a paper which has done infinitely more than any other against the rights of this country, and sophomore rhetoric-and gascon vaporing-and bat- let her reap. in favor of the pretensions of England, to the territory tle-axe and bowie-knife perorationary flourishings-

"THE OREGON CONTROVERST SETTLED .- Letters by old England-until he almost feels ashamed of the the Great Western from high sources, say that the Oregon question is settled,-and give the details, viz., latitude 49 to the Straits of Fuca, and thence through said Straits to the Pacific, leaving the whole of Vancouver's Island to Great Britain, the navigation of the Columbia for a term of years, &c. We understand the fact to be, that the men at Washington, and which we announced perhaps two or nigger affairs by and by; and perhaps the British months ago, but which was retarded by the uncourteous manner in which the offer of arbitration was rejected, has now been recognized and confirmed. 'The forms of of the Mercury than the "blackguard" American just as dead as a herring ten days out of water. The diplomacy will be gone through with at Washington, as Congress. we presume,-for the formal negotiation has never by aid in bringing the controversy to a favorable issue.

"The President, we have reason to know, is ready and will be prompt to accept the terms stated above, and the Company's stock. The shares cost originally \$1000 ern brethren, is destroying all confidence in our pro-Senate not less prompt in confirming what he does. Now each. let the dogs of war bawl and go to 54.40—the prey has escaped them. The 'national heart' needs not now to be 'prepared for war.'

"A paragraph from a Liverpool paper of the 11th, which may be found among the news by the Great Western, mentions the above intelligence as having been rumored on 'Change, but does not speak confidently o its correctness. Our regular correspondent writes us under date of the 10th inst. that the war party in England, as well as here, was completely down, but does not appear to have been aware that the terms of an arrange

ment had been agreed ou.

"By the way, Mr. McLane only engaged to remain in
London for a year, and will probably, in the course of
the ensuing summer, return to his post as President of
the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company."

If all this is not disgraceful enough (if true) to satiate the "peace party's" love of degradation, w don't know what could be.

en in honor of Senator Hannegan, at Covington, on of collecting a revenue. the 1st inst. Col. RAWLES presiding, and the Hon. C. V. Jones acting as vice president. A toast in honor of our distinguished guest, says

the "Friend," called him to his feet, and the company was entranced by one of the most thrillingly eloquent speeches ever delivered by Mr. Hannegan. His remarks were confined mostly to the subject naturally elicited by the occasion, with lucid and powerful arguments in behalf of our title to the whole of Oregon, delivered in the most forcible and convincing style. Iterated and repeated cheers greeted him throughout; and we doubt whether there was a man that line. We add that this boundary, wherever it within hearing, whig or democrat, who did not at its should be, was never settled. We add that the Britclose acknowledge that our title to Oregon was justsee the importance of maintaining it, and feel that they would, if need be, lay down their lives in its de-

The "Friend" promises to give a report of Mr. Hannegan's speech hereafter.

sion. The London Chronicle speaks of it thus: the floor on the 18th and 19th) consisted, first, in the dispassionate manner in which he discussed the relative powers of the two states for carrying on a war; and, secondly, in the definite character of his notions upon the title of America. He is one of the few

We shall publish Dix's speech as soon as we can find room for it.

The bill which passed the Senate, on the 29th ult., to give Michigan eleven hundred thousand acres of land in aid of certain public works, is an event of tions' than were expected. One of the rumors is, considerable interest. The debate which took place that checks or certificates signed in blank by Presion the bill, and in which Messrs. Calhoun, Niles, and dent Harrison, not long before his last days, were Cass participated, was an interesting one. We shall filled up and used to draw money from the fund nine endeavor to lay it before our readers.

VIRGINIA ELECTION .- The "Union" sums up the change hands, and the 'skinning' process too. result of the recent election as follows: Eight democratic majority in the Senate-and 14 or 16 in the

The Carpet bag, noticed by us as having been found, a short time ago, in the woods, has been called for by the owner, Mr. Watrouse, of Madison. The

The Indiana State Sentinel. State Debts-Constitutional Limitations:

Published every Thursday.]

"THE CUMBERLAND ROAD .- For years past the de-

mocracy of this State have insisted that if the people

wanted any further appropriations on the Cumberland

INDIANAPOLIS, MAY 14, 1846.

A Voice from the South. We copy the following article as evidence that

ish Government to acknowledge our just claims. Had

have seen war-an evil which we never desire to see.

by the way,-but we should have seen new negotia-

tions set on foot, by which through the establishment

From the New Orleans Jeffersonian, April 16.

Surrender Oregon now-pass the notice bill with

be this day twelve months ? At the head of Salt River,

whigs will be every where triumphant. In the east-

ern States our dissensions beginning in New Hamp-

shire, have been imitated in Rhode Island and will

defeat us in New York. Here in the South where

we fought the Presidential canvass with the battle-cry

of Texas and Oregon, our Punic faith to our north-

stand by us and resist the plausible issues and argu-

equivocated on that question, as we falter and equi-

Think of this gentlemen of the South. Remember

may-the MASSES-the men that do the work and the

vocate on the Oregon question ?

there are some southern men who are wise and farroad they must send democrats to Congress." sighted enough to anticipate the probable disastrous The above statement of the Rushville Whig consequences of the course which has been pursued Republican is copied by other whig papers, and paesby Southern Senators and Representatives, during the ed off as truth. So far from there being any truth in present session of Congress, in relation to the Oregon it, we pronounce it to be grossly untrue. No whig question. Every intelligent Democrat has felt the paper can substantiate the statement by even plausitruths portrayed by this article, -has been indignant ble proof. So far as we are concerned, and we think at the faithless course of Southern men, so repeatedly we have so stated heretofore, we have never expected manifested since 1840, and especially in relation to another money appropriation since 1840,-for two reasons. First, because we all know that the appropriations were extravagantly expended, if not wastepassed at the commencement of the session; we bad cause. responded to and acted upon by an immediate attitude reiterate their slanders. of offence; we should have seen a settlement crowded We have never sought, by the way, to make the upon England at the very moment when the starving condition of her subjects at home, and impending difficulties elsewhere, would have compelled the Brit-

Cumberland road a party question, believing that no true friend of the work should do so, because such a ourse would be much more likely to result in defeating than in obtaining appropriations. But the whigs, on the contrary, have always tried to make it a party matter, and their folly in this and other respects is the true reason why the road is not already completed.

in the Senate, is and has been the confidential adviser language of patriotism, to say the least of it. Let whole of Oregon" would have been secured to this language of patriotism, to say the least of it. Let whole of Oregon would have been secured to this language of patriotism, to say the least of it. of the British Government as to the most profitable the Fiddlers, the Trollops, the Marryatts, now hide country, and to republicanism. But it was not so.

> tions of stale common places—and trite truths—their faces,"—and it follows as a matter of course, that the odicals in their Oregon argumentation—with their result is as it is. In this matter the South has sowed t is a pleasing recreation to a man of taste to refresh himself with the gentlemanly talk of the commons of

Just now, we suppose, the Mercury prefers British legislation and diplomacy quite as much as British local influences against the administration. Oratory. It was not exactly so in the case of Texas. ement made through the medium of several gentle- It is not impossible that we shall have more "Creole" Parliament will settle them more to the satisfaction

our government been committed to Mr. McLane, though the generous confidence existing between him and Lord Aberdeen has doubtless enabled him to render important ning Post states the following to have been the income from a share of the Merrimac Manufacturing

8	1825, \$100	1836,	\$150
0	1826, 155	1838,	
١,	1827, 90	1839,	1.000
ıt	1828, 60	1840,	1.000
n	1829, 60	1841,	
f	1830, 80	1842,	
18	1831, 180	1843,	
s.	1832, 100	1844,	
	1833, 130	1845,	300
-	1834, 120		
n	1835, 180		1730
of			1075
of	1075		-
		L	2800
0	The stock is at present	30 or 40 per cent in	
e	advance,		1300
			200
	The state of the s	STUDGET STATE OF THE SALES	4300

declared a dividend of ten per cent. on its capital stand by the south and sustain annexation on such is-

Utrecht:—"To sum up, we say that the Treaty of them from their duty to us? Not at all. Firmly with a copy of the act, with a request for the State's received from our government was supposed to have Utrecht merely provided for a boundary between in the conflict—yet the victory was won by their effect of the Legislature, they stood—bravely they specifying a latitude; and that, as the northern boun- vindicated by the votes of the northern democracy. ing the Rocky Mountains, could not extend south of sylvania, Maine and New Hampshire had faltered and SHALL came forward and set up a claim to the ish could not extend Hudson's Bay in 1713, nor Can- that you solemnly pledged yourselves to Oregon in ada in 1763, beyond the Rocky Mountains, being con- the Baltimore Convention-you made it one of your fined eastward of them by the laws of discovery con-Innegan's speech hereafter.

While the Spaniards had explored it to 57 in 1775, while the Spaniards had explored it to 57 in 1775, and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend any the special committed by his own convictions, his positive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend any the special committed by his own convictions, his positive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend any the special committed by his own convictions, his positive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend any the special committed by his own convictions, his positive declarations and the creed of the party, to defend any the special committed by his own convictions, his positive declarations and the creed of the whole affair in an official letter to the September 1998.

The speech of the New York Senator, Dix, has any the creed of the party, to defend the creed of the party and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and application.

The speech of the New York Senator, Dix, has any the creed of the party and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the Whigh State and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the President Committee and the creed of the Whigh State and their claim had never been disputed by any Euro-tive declarations and the creed of the Whigh State and the creed of the Whigh State and th generally had the reputation of being the best deliv- pean power. We add that the line of 49, never specered on the subject of Oregon during the present ses- ified till 1763, nor then in terms, was merely the line "The merits of Mr. Dix's speech (who occupied beyond the Rocky Mountains, which, under the laws degrading question, what will England do? of nations, were the western boundary of Louisiana.

Mr. WEBSTER .- It is said (observes the Washington Union of April 30,) that the committee of investigation-of which Mr. Pettit is chairman-have good title is better than two bad ones; and that out of three conflicting and incompatible claims, one only an be true."

WHOLE COUNTRY and nothing but their country. They summoned witnesses from Maine. In that case, the one drop of water, in any one of their great rivers, the present that the present of the present country. summoned witnesses from Maine. In that case, the are against sacrificing an inch of it, or of giving up will propound a few questions, which must suffice for

several days. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Globe says, it is rumored that the investigating committee in the case of the dealings with the secret service fund, have met with more serious 'business transacmonths afterwards. This wants confirmation, but if it should be proved true, the 'scarifying' process will Legislature is unsound on the question, if a fair ex-

NEW YORK CONVENTION ELECTION.—The election House of Delegates. Joint majority, more than 20 in all probability.

The Carpet bag, noticed by us as having been the series of a State Convention to revise and all probability.

The Carpet bag, noticed by us as having been the series of a State Convention to revise and the state considerable and the State Constitution, took place on the 28th and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Why the last three notes and what was the result? Was elected. The result in the State generally will be and their families from starvation. was elected. The result in the State generally will for by the owner, Mr. Watrouse, of Madison. The bag was probably stolen from the stage coach, and left in the woods by the thief.

From bleedings and blisterings—from cathartics and cataplasms—from pills and potions—from Displacement of the stage coach, and left in the woods by the thief.

From bleedings and blisterings—from cathartics and cataplasms—from pills and potions—from Displacement of the stage coach, and leaving but left in the woods by the thief.

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wisdom of the President's recommendations-to talk and Grover. This note was also in Joseph G. Mar-

The Whig Candidate for Governor.

We copy from the "Lagrange Democrat" of April thus: 29, some statements in relation to Mr. MARSHALL's connection with the famous defaulter BECKWITH, of "internal improvement" notoriety. These statements we believe to be mainly, if not entirely, true; and we Oregon. They bore this punic faith with compara- know that there are some Whigs even, who have tive patience, so long as it was only manifested never been able to reconcile Mr. Marshall's course in against partizan integrity, and this very patience has these matters to their own notions of honesty and seemed at last to encourage treachery to the country patriotism. Mr. Marshall, it is true, acted as Beckitself. Our sovereign right and title to any part of with's legal adviser, and therefore was bound to shield Oregon, is evidently considered, by certain Southern him against the consequences of his dishonesty to a you again place this same dynasty—this same set of statesmen, as an incumbrance, simply because it is certain extent. To what extent this may be done, is likely to "extend the area" of white freedom, instead a pretty nice question. It certainly does not go quite of negro slavery! They seem to suppose also, that so far as to justify a partnership between the rogue they can "whip in" the "northern dough-faces," to and the lawyer,—nor to sanction the taking of the to relieve the State from her embarrassments !—those acquiescence, as they have ever done, and as they most of the property in dispute after the rogue has who have not only stopped the debt from increasing whip their negroes into subjection. But we can as- been scared off. We think, so far as Mr. Marshall upon us, as it did every year under Whig rule, but sure them that although they probably will succeed is concerned, that, while he is attacking the Governor have placed the whole debt in a fair way of adjustin their policy of giving to England the best part of for signing, when sick, the "Land Fraud" bill, and South for the same reason that it desired Texas, business. While he is doing this, we advise the issue is presented? Southern men would have been as fearless of England people to keep a sharp look out, for Mr. Marshall is a history of Whig rule in Indiana. This transaction as they were of England and France and Mexico very oily tongued gentleman, and like most lawyers, is but "a drop in the bucket." combined. We should have seen a naked "notice" can, if he pleases, put a very fair aspect upon a very

should have seen the President's recommendations Concerning J. G. Marshall's Palace at Deep Diggins.

We have some facts to state, and a few questions treasury of the State through frauds of the 'deepest, blackest die.' It is our purpose now, to show how all this failed to secure the territory, we should not

"CHIVALRIC."-The following choice morceau is of a revenue tariff, through guarantees of a free nav- road passing through a hill. Edward M. Beckwith,

quotation of school-boy poetical selections—their seeds of gall and bitterness, and as she has sowed so chance to steal, for it was a thieving administration are in complete subjection, and in a condition of pov-Diggins." An investigation was accordingly insti- of Africa. POSITION OF PARTIES-THE PRESIDENT-THE DEtuted into Beckwith's proceedings-and it was ascer-MOCRACY.-The Cumberland road bill has been killed tained, according to an official report made to the stone dead in the House of Representatives. This Legislature-" that large sums had been abstracted was right, but it will give the whigs of the west, at from the public funds by over estimates and payments, the next election a fine hobby to ride and gather up been expected from the character of the Administraprolonged negotiations, or permit the British to navigate large scale.

the Columbia - and where will the democracy of the west Senate Documents, 1840-'41, we copy the following:

" Having found a deed left by accident, or from the hasty thereof. But neither the State officers, nor the public had any knowledge of a transfer of his property up to the day of ments of whiggery and fanatteism combined. Slavethe meeting of the Legislature. ry is unpopular in the free States-every body knows

it-and it frequires great moral firmness, political had no knowledge of the large sums of money he had put courage and patriotism to stand up in that latitude, out at usurious interest, but one disclosure was made after another, until it was ascertained that he had the following been permitted to take the following extract: and defend it. The whole question of slavery-the very existence of our domestic institutions—were in-

volved during the last canvass in the great question estimated to cost, of the annexation of Texas. Here in the South we His interest in land and new town plat at openly put it upon the ground that annexation was Columbus, indispensable, as a barrier to the abolition projects of Note on John Woodburn, cash lent, 4,500 2,000 Note on Sheets and Grover, with interest, the British government and to the extensive schemes Note on Squire Wharton, cash lent, of European colonization in western Texas, adverse Note on C. Woodburn, cash lent, to the existence of slavery. Mr. Calhoun, in his cel- Note on Leonard & Co., at Paris, even defended slavery in the abstract, and soon after his arrest."

Here was a pretty kettle of fish! Seventeen thou-A pretty good increase. No wonder the owners of the constitution and laws, but with the designs and sand five hundred dollars, obtained from the public discretion of the President. OREGON DINNER TO MR. HANNEGAN.—We learn by the People's Friend, that a public dinner was giv
A pretty good increase. No wonder the owners of wisdom of Providence. All this was revolting to universal public opinion in the free States—it shocked immediately on assembling, in the hope of recovering penditure ever made by the American Government in immediately on assembling, in the hope of recovering penditure ever made by the American Government in immediately on assembling, in the hope of recovering penditure ever made by the American Government in immediately on assembling, in the hope of recovering penditure ever made by the American Government in immediately on assembling, in the hope of recovering penditure ever made by the American Government in immediately on assembling in the free States—it shocked immediately on assembling in the free States—it shock they stood-bravely they fought-many of them fell counsel to commence the proper action." Notwith- been a part.

> Land at Columbus, To the land and fine house on the hill, 5,500 And to the the note on John Woodburn,

Making the snug little sum of uniform issues in the canvass—you appealed for it and against the British claim, at all the assemblages whole transaction to be a base fraud—commissioner pies, appearing to believe in the authority of the docerning rivers; and that the British never explored of the people, and you never thus appealed without Noble made a report to the Legislature, exposing the the N. W. coast at all till 1778, then only to 491, receiving acclamations and applause. You elected a whole affair, together with those connected with it. where he has always stood undismayed by clamor or capital. One of the editors of the Journal met him, opposition or desertion—and yet we falter—we hesi-and asked him if he had seen Noble's report? He tate-we tremble in our shoes-we pause to ask the replied that he had not. Well, said the Journal editor, you had better attend to it-it is now in the office any way countenanced the project and views of Mr. Is this Southern chivalry ! Is it wise policy ! Is for publication, and I tell you, if that report goes before Henry the British claim. They are for their country, their whole country and nothing but their country. They are against sacrificing an inch of it, or of giving up will propound a few questions, which must suffice for have not yet been able to trace.

Was not Joseph G. Marshall at this time known Louisiana Legislature-a democrat too! stood up and be in moderate circumstances! How then could be so suddenly become possess proclaimed that in his opinion not ten members were

prepared to vote that our title to the whole of Oregon of \$12,500 worth of property ? was clear and indisputable, and that he preferred to It appears from the report that Beckwith attempted leave it to the national Senate to adjust, some of to convey this property to his brother, but as he was

profits with Beckwith? or

Did he come by it honestly ? Who believes the latter !

fighting—the men that make and unmake legislators—the whole-souled, iron-hearted Democracy of New was \$17,500, which had been obtained by fraud from Let politicians and baby statesmen try the issue Beckwith's arrest. Here was \$3,000 of it gone.

about referring a question of territorial boundary to the shall's possession, although he did not claim it. But ARBITRATION OF KINGS-let them try this, and they what did he do with it ? did he deliver it up to the who go there political giants, will come back Tom State, from which the money had been literally stolen? No-not he. But he delivered it up to Beckwith's brother! and soon after it was claimed by a citizen of Louisville, Kentucky! So the account foots up

Marshall got Beckwith, The Kentuckian, 2,000

[Volume Vannin Number 47.

And the State got-a bill of cost to pay ! So much for specimen No. 1 of Whig financiering This is the manner in which the Whig party managed the affairs of the State! This is the manner in which they plunged Indiana upon the very verge of bankruptey and ruin! This is the manner in which they ought taxation upon the people and disgrace upon the State! And now what say the tax payers! Will men-in power, to run again the same race of recklessness and corruption! Or, will you not rather sustain JAMES WHITCOMB, and those who have with him labored faithfully, laboriously, and honestly ment !- those who have not only dispensed with the necessity of borrowing money to carry on the State

Vera Cruz, state that at the last dates the people priation. Joseph G. Marshall was then Beckwith's and of the constitutional Congress was heard of with But, at a future day, some of the State officers (more scribe the people of Yucatan as subjected to a few Lafayette Courier. ing more from the treasury than they could get a wealthy individuals, to whom, as it pretends, they from beginning to end,) began to hint that all was erty, ignorance and degradation very similar to that next August election in favor of or against, a Convennot right-that something was rotten in the "Deep of the Indians, or even the rude savages on the coast tion to amend the Constitution of the State. The

The N. O. Tropic of the 25th ult. says: "The Mexican schooner Venturi, arrived yesterday from nual-and secondly, that the associate Judges may be Vera Cruz, but not a word of news later than before entirely abolished. For our part there is one change procured by bribes." Beckwith was arrested and received, except that President Paredes, in a mant- we shall advocate if a convention is called, and that arraigned upon a criminal charge; but, as might have festo, tells the Mexican people that he has not the the busiest month in the year for farmers—and a tion, he was suffered to escape, like all rogues upon a power to declare war against the United States, but time near that of Ohio and Pennsylvania (which is that it is for the "august Congress of the Nation, as soon the first of October) would be decidedly preferable N. Noble, one of the Board of Internal Improve- as they assemble, to take into consideration all the and more convenient to the people generally. Besides ment-and under whose supervision the Madison and consequences of the conflict in which we (Mexico) in the Presidential year, the State election can be put Indianapolis Railroad had been placed—made a report to the Legislature, under date of Nov. 25th, 1840, concerning this matter. From this report, page 17, "Mexico," he continues, "never has committed, and We heartily concur with the Register in regard to never will commit the least aggression upon the peo- changing the time of holding the general election. leave he (Beckwith) took, conveying valuable property to ple of the United States." The Government had We would not have a convention called on that achis brother James, but which had not been executed, no seized the two papers the "Contra Tiempo" and the fessions, stability and political honesty. In vain may of his hands, that it might be converted into money by his "Reforma," and imprisoned their editors. They were we hereafter appeal to the democracy of the north, to brother, and in that way deprive the State of the proceeds open advocates of the policy of recalling Santa Anna.

The "Union" of the 2d inst. says it has seen tion, that the strength of the liquor might stupify the "At the time of Beckwith's exposure, his acquaintances a letter from an officer of the army in Texas, of so senses, or deaden their feeling of pain. The Talrecent a date as the 16th ult., from which it has mud says it was given immediately before the execu-

ent. The report is that the Mexicans intend to post-pone their operations until the 1st of June, in order drugs or bitter herbs to produce stupefaction. Penno reliance is to be placed upon what they say."

THE SECRET SERVICE FUND .- There has been times, a large bowl of ale, as the last refreshment much talk lately about the Secret Service Fund. This they were to receive in this life. ebrated correspondence with the American minister The three last notes were collected by himself or brother, fund has always been appropriated by Congress, and The foundation of this custom appears to have been its application has been left, by the law, to the sole laid in the command of Solomon, "Give strong drink

men's minds-it was forcing a terrible responsibility something, held a session with closed doors, and this way, since the Revolution, was in 1812, when similar nature was the bowl of wine which Homer The Union Manufacturing Company (Md.) has on the democracy of the north, to call on them to "passed an act authorizing the State officers to prosues. But did they shrink ! Did they cower before money from State agents or contractors when improsury, one of \$49,000 and the other of \$1000. Before sition of which she had learned from the Egyptians: the clamor of the infuriated abolitionists! Did the perly obtained or withheld." The act was hurried he left the United States, he purchased of the Count TREATY OF UTRECHT.—The Philadelphia Ledger voice of misguided philanthropy, preaching Utopian through, and signed by the Governor, "and the Reside Grilloa, then at Washington, an estate in Languethus soms up the historical facts of the Treaty of theories of liberty and human perfectability, seduce dent Engineer was despatched forthwith to Madison doc, France, for 400,000 francs, of which the amount

> look at the answer: As soon as suits were commenced, of letters between this George Henry and Sir Thomas der a mistake in calling the words "Give strong Where would Texas have been if New York, Penn- says the same report, same page, JOSEPH G. MAR- Craig. Governor General of Canada, and his Secre- drink," &c., the command of Solomon. Solomon never

Henry made these discoveries in consequence, as he alleged, of "the perfidy and dishonor of those who first violated the conditions on which he received their introduced as the words of king Lemuel, and moreconfidence," and on the ground of retaliation. The over, as "the prophecy that his mother taught him;" papers he communicated were voluminous, and Con- so that they emanated from a lady; and are intended gress thought them so important as to print 5000 co- to show, that whilst a wee drop is useful to those

it good faith? Is it patriotism? Is it Democracy? the people, Joe Marshall is politically a dead man!!!

No! no! No! it is not Democracy! We dare answer for that. The people of the South are against caucus was immediately called, the publication of the loth of Marsh 1812 in the the author of it left the country in a few weeks after they couldn't afford to eat it, and it now seems detership Wasp for France. His subsequent career we to preserve its own credit and consistency. We sup-

> for secret services, and in 1776 the amount appropriated for those purposes was about £700,000. Of late years the amount expended has been very St. Petersburg, has arrived in Washington, after an

THE DOCTORS .- We are inclined to think that Inwhom (the members from his own State) he held in compelled to take French leave, he had not time to dianapolis can show as long a list of physicians as

but little respect. And his speech, and the action of the House, have gone forth and been quoted as the index of democratic sentiment in Louisiana!

We deny this peremptorily. We tell our members of Congress so. We do not even believe that the Was he to hold on to the property, and share the Was he to hold on to the property, and share the Was he to hold on to the property, and share the Was he to hold on to the property, and share the Was he to hold on to the property, and share the Was he to hold on to the property, and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the Was he to hold on to the property and share the was a limited to take Prenta tests, he had the total the tot McClures (2), Mears, Merrill, Mothershead, Munsell, Negley, Parry, Pope, Richmond, Rose, Ramsey, at St. Louis, for conveying letters contrary to a pro-

Saunders, Stipp, Van Buren. Twenty-six! physicians for a town of four thou-

From bleedings and blisterings-from cathartics

A vote is to be taken at the August Election, in this State, on the question of a convention to revise the Constitution. This is not one of the least important matters involved in the election. The citizens of Indiana, especially the Democratic portion of them. should not for a moment lose sight of it. The time has now come when, by the proper action, the people will be able to incorporate into their constitution such guards, and guarantees, as will effectually protect hem from the encroachment of the Legislative power. That which we regard as one of the most import

tant of these guarantees, is the limitation of the debt

creating power. It is a matter which we deem in

tself, and apart from any other subject, of sufficient

noment to authorize the calling of a convention. It

is true, in the present situation of the State of Indiana-laboring as she does under a crushing debt of millions, which presses upon her like an incubus, and shackles the right arm of her industry-it is true, the matter cannot, at the present time, be of so much practical importance as it would have been ten or fifteen years since.-The credit of the State is too deeply compromised to admit of new loans being created; and new burdens imposed upon the people, for years to come, even supposing the Legislature willing to create or impose them. But now, we maintain, is he time-when the people are awake to the importance of the measure, when they are admonished by the results of previous legislation and warned by the bitter experience of the past-now is the time to press the matter, before it is lost sight of; and to secure those constitutional guarantees that shall shield the State of Indiana, and its citizens, for all time to come. legislation. Once embody in the constitution a provision that the Legislature of the State shall make no loans, or emit no evidences of debt, (except in cases of war or invasion) without submitting the question to a direct vote of the people, and you establish a barrier to the debt treating power that can never be breken down. The people will never surrender up this Oregon, they will be remembered for it in the days of while assailing Mr. Morris for procuring the passage government but have actually reduced our annual power again, for experience has taught them that it their own extremity. There is no man so dull as not of that bill,—he should give the people a little light expenditures some twenty-two thousand dollars per is liable to abuse, unless exercised by themselves dito know, that if Oregon had been desired by the on the subject of his transactions in this Beckwith annum? Who can doubt the result when such an other States, delegated this great power, without limit, to the hands of their representatives. The unwise exercise of it has brought a number of the States, and our own among that number; to the verge of bankruptcy and ruin. An aggregate indebtedness of up-Mexico .- Accounts from Yucatan, received at wards of \$200,000,000 has been fastened upon the citizens of the various States. The people are now becoming jealous and distrustful of leaving this powwere engaged in the elections for an extraordinary er any longer under the entire control of their deleassembly, which was to meet on the 23d of April, to gates. They ask to have it placed back into their to ask, relative to Joseph G. Marshall's Stone Palace | decide upon the political position of that peninsula. own hands, and they have a right to demand it. The at Deep Diggins. We have stated heretofore, that According to the prevailing opinion, it is considered democratic theory recognizes all political power and this palace was built with money obtained from the highly probable that the Assembly will declare at authority as springing from the people; and that highly probable that the Assembly will declare at once for the absolute independence of Yucatan, and cised by the rulers, of rather the servants of the peo-Mr. Marshall became possessed of this property, that a total separation from Mexico. The hatred against ple, the people have a right to demand, and will take the people may judge whether he is worthy of their confidence and support.

The native against ple, the people have a right to demand, and will take back to themselves. New York; under the democrations of the people have a right to demand, and will take back to themselves. New York; under the democrations of the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand, and will take the people have a right to demand. The Deep Diggins derives its name from a deep-cut on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, the tanese people in general, "that for many years past, convention that is about to assemble in May. Michand doubt as little, that Webster, who is as much the from a late number of the Charleston Mercury. The igation of the rivers, &c., of Oregon, and through a dyed-in-the-wool Whig, was the acting Engineer every government which has had the ascendancy in igan has already adopted a similar provision in her representative of England as he is of Massachusetts, N. Y. News says it cannot well be mistaken for the indemnifications to the Hudson's Bay Company, "the upon this work. He made out an estimate of its Mexico has been a tyrant and oppressor of Yucatan. Constitution, and the constitution that was prepared or two other States, we believe, have followed the ex-The territory was not susceptible of enjoying the his operations, and fought for an appropriation by the "THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.—After being dis- benefits of negro slavery. It would not have added Legislature, in accordance with Beckwith's estimate. ing of interest or affection for the government which from oppressive taxation, the best interests of the would be immediately created a peer of the realm. gusted with the mingled pedantry and blackguardism strength to "southern institutions," but might have The appropriation was granted, and operations comjournal. The same proceeds, in a long article, to de- limitation of the Legislative power in this respect .-

The Convention.

Vincennes Gazette advocates the Convention for two reasons-first, that the meetings of the legislature may be made biennial or triennial, instead of an-

be made .- Fort Wayne Times.

ANCIENT CUSTOMS .- It was formerly the custom to administer strong liquors to criminals before execution, and consisted of a cup of wine mingled with frankincense. Certain charitable or compassionate "The news from the camp is very pacific at pres- women at Jerusalem were engaged to prepare this to allow the governments to arbitrate the matter, but nant tells us that a practice somewhat similar prevailed in England; it being customary to present to malefactors on their way to the gallows in ancient

> to him who is ready to perish, and wine to those that are of heavy heart." Allusion is made to the same

Meanwhile with genial joy to warm the soul, Bright Helen mix'd a mirth-inspiring bowl; Temper'd with drugs of sovereign use, t'assuage The boiling bosom of tumultuous rage; Charm'd with that virtuous draught, the exalted mind All sen e of woe delivers to the wind."

Note.-The writer of the above paragraph labors uncommanded any such thing that we are aware of. Neither are the words Solomon's words. They are who are of heavy heart and to those who are ready Henry was an Englishman, and had been a captain to perish, from weakness, exhaustion or other cause, persons who are engaged in any undertaking of im-

The Circinnati Chronicle seems to be afflicted with a terrible antipathy against the eating of corn-The affair made a great sensation at the time, but meal by the English. It took the position early, that mined to prevent them from doing so, if it can, so as pose however the English will cat the meal, notwith-During the Revolution large sums were expended standing the comical objections of the Chronicle.

> Col. Todd, late American minister to the court of absence of five years.

> We find this paragraph in the Salem Gazette : AN INFERNAL SCENE.-The description of one of the recent "great and glorious" battles in India, presents a scene worthy of the darkest pictures which the imagination has drawn of a material hell.

> The proprietors of the steamer Brunswick; have been fined \$100, in the United States Court, sitting vision of the law regulating mails.

> CUBA .-- The recall of General O'Donnell from the Government of Cuba is announced. General Roncali

Pris .- The machine tended by a single girl at the Waterbury factory in Connecticut, does the work of